

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This research is quantitative research which has quasi-experimental design as the research method in analysing and collecting data. This research was conducted to know whether there is a significance differences of students' speaking skills before and after they are taught by storytelling technique. The researcher used a pre-test and post-test which were carried out in two classes, namely the experimental class and control class.

The students' mean score of the post-test was better than pre-test. The average score between both of the class showed the post-test score were better than the pre-test score. The average score of experimental class was 60,10 (pre-test) and 75,15 (post-test). The average score of control class was 63,85 (pre-test) and 70,20 (post-test).

Furthermore, the findings showed that the ssig. (2-tailed) value was 0.000, which was less the determined significance value of 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). It indicates that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected. It can be concluded that in the pre-test, the control class got a higher score than the experimental class. There is significant effect of storytelling on students' speaking skill at eighth grade of SMPN 30 Muaro Jambi.

5.2 Suggestion

1. For Teacher: The researcher hopes that this research can support English teachers to apply storytelling techniques in the classroom. Correct choice of teaching technique can make the teaching and learning process not only run well but also interesting and enjoyable. Enjoyable teaching and learning activities help students receive the material more effectively and efficiently. Storytelling technique is good to be applied in speaking class. It is simple, fun and arousing activity. That's why, it is recommended for teacher to apply it in their class.
2. Other Researcher: This study discusses the effect of storytelling on students' speaking skill. It was conducted on Junior High School students. The researcher hopes that this technique can be applied by other researcher in different level of students. Other researchers interested in the same field are encouraged to continue this research.